

THE COLUMBUS COMMERCIAL.

VOL. VII.—NO. 40.

COLUMBUS, MISS., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1902.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

WEEKLY EDITION.

From Thursday's Issue.

THE RAPE OF CONSISTENCY.

Consistency is a jewel which neither the republican party nor the man in the white house possesses. The party in power with pretended sympathy for the enslaved, and high moral perception of things, has long since deliberately sold itself to a policy of the enslavement of the inhabitants of the Philippines, and has for the sake of aid, compounded polygamy and set at naught the sacred ties of civilized marriage.

In fact the republican party in all and particular has proved untrue to every promise made, and both abroad and at home has done directly what it promised not to do, in relation to the treatment of the Philippines and the trusts, and no sane man looks any longer to that party for any relief from the shame of the condition in our eastern possessions or the curse of the trusts at home.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt, as Police Commissioner and Governor, showed strenuous fairness, many hoped and believed that he would as President continue to vindicate consistency and remain true to the professions he once made, but recent appointments made in the interest of the corrupt machine in Pennsylvania in order to retain the influence and support of Senator Matt Quay and his followers, show a complete surrender upon Mr. Roosevelt's part, and completes by him the rape of consistency.

It is pitiable to see a strong man go down before the corrupting influence of the spoilsman who care nothing for either the material or moral interests of the people so long as private gains may be enjoyed by bartering the people's rights.

It is not surprising that men like Quay, Hanna and Beveridge should do this, for no more was expected of them, but the insistent course of the President has been a source of disappointment and profound regret to the people at large, who had been led to hope for better things from him. Alas! the power of the dollar seems to be supreme, and the interest of the money barons must be made paramount to principle.

NEW YORK CITY, with a school budget of nearly \$20,000,000 this year—a larger sum than is expended for purposes of education by any other city in the world and very much larger than is expended by many countries—is far at the head of the list of American cities in this particular, though the expenses for school purposes in other cities have been increasing rapidly in recent years. Boston expends for public instruction nearly \$3,000,000 a year; Philadelphia, which on account of low rents and the homogeneity of its population, has small school expenses compared with its large population, \$3,500,000, and Washington, which has a very large illiterate colored population, \$1,180,000.

A BODY of "Christian Scientists" in a certain city, says an exchange, petitioned the school authorities to excuse their children from attending school during the time "physiology is being taught." "They do not want their children to believe that any such thing as the liver and other human organs have any real existence. They have no use for medicines, and, if their doctrine is correct, just as little use for food. A New York paper says: "This farcical creed would be profoundly ridiculous but for the fact that there is no profundity about it."

THE professional critic ought always to be certain of his facts. If in the very act of condemning other people for their real or supposed short comings he should make a sad display of his own ignorance, he will surely be laughed at by the general public. When the biter is bitten nobody sympathizes with him and many are even heartless enough to rejoice over his mishap. He who volunteers his services as censor morum needs to possess at least a relative omniscience.

It is a thing for which to be grateful, that sooner or later liars and slanderers lose their power for evil. In due course of time the public comes to understand the motives by which they are actuated, and thereafter, let them wag their slimy tongues as much as they may, pays scarcely the slightest attention to their malignant utterances.

COL. BILL PHELPS and Col. Dick Kerens, constituting the holy alliance which is now the salient feature of Missouri republicanism, do not appeal to Missourians as worthy "redeemers" of Missouri. A state which should indulge in their brand of "redemption" would find itself condemned for all good purposes.

SENATOR DEPEW is quoted as saying: "President Roosevelt will succeed himself because he is making a good chief executive and the people say he must have another term." If he insists on investigating Hanna's Ohio henchmen it is not so certain that he will be his own successor.

PROF. WILLIS L. MOORE, chief of the weather bureau in Washington, has invented an apparatus for cooling dwellings, etc., which he claims will cool a given space approximately the same as that of heating the same space by means of a stove or furnace. If the apparatus was on the market now it would doubtless find a ready sale.

It is said that during the civil war our people carried their money to Richmond in baskets and brought home beef in a pocket book. It is now being suggested that history is truly repeating itself in so far as the quantities are concerned.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT is to join Governor Longino in a bear hunt on the governor's plantation in the delta early in October. The famous observation, made by the governor of North Carolina to the chief executive of a neighboring state, will doubtless be repeated many times on this excursion.

THERE is a movement on foot among good ladies of Mississippi to establish a free hospital, to be maintained by and under control of the North Mississippi Conference. The people of Columbus should make an effort to secure the institution for this city.

THE NEW YORK WORLD says: "No better tribute could be paid to the south than that every party of northerners who visit it come back with glowing reports of its prosperity." And the half has never been realized.

CONGRESSMAN A. F. FOX, of West Point, Miss., and Mrs. Annette S. Brandon, of Thomasville, Ga., were married last Thursday, the wedding being solemnized by Dr. Howard Duffield at the First Presbyterian church in New York City.

JULIA MARLOW's net profits from the play, "When Knighthood was in Flower," are reported to be \$165,000. A successful play is more profitable than an oil gusher.

BOTH cotton and corn are said to be growing rapidly since the recent rain. Columbus, however, needs no rain to stimulate her growth. She has been advancing steadily for the past two years.

CONGRESSMAN CANDLER recently made a brilliant speech before the house of representatives in which he vigorously opposed the bill to increase the coinage of subsidiary silver.

THERE is a man on trial for murder in up Connecticut who objects to riding from the jail to the court room in the same conveyance with a colored man. Boston is appalled.

Mowers and rakes that are up-to-date. F. M. JACOB.

MASONIC PICNIC A FINE AFFAIR.

ST. JOHN'S DAY CELEBRATION A SUCCESS.

Synopsis of Mr. Lewis' Learned Address.

St. John's day was most appropriately celebrated by the local Masons and their friends with a picnic at Tucker's vineyard last Tuesday, which was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. Tucker's vineyard offers excellent environment for an outing of any kind, and the picnic of Tuesday last was one of the most delightful ever held there, having among its attractive features eloquent addresses, sweet music and last, but not least, a sumptuous and bountiful barbecued dinner.

Everything which could possibly add to the pleasure and comfort of the guest was done, and the various committees in charge of the affair deserve to be complimented on the success of the affair. These committees were made up as follows: Committee on arrangements, Messrs. H. M. Waddell, C. C. Buder, J. B. Thames, J. W. Cooper, R. A. Curson, Dr. R. S. Curry; reception committee, Dr. W. W. Westmoreland, Mr. R. J. Gunter; finance committee, Dr. R. S. Curry, Messrs. C. C. Buder and R. A. Carson.

One of the most delightful features of the day was the address of Rev. T. W. Lewis, who was the orator of the day. Mr. Lewis had mastered his subject thoroughly, and the oration was clear, concise and cogent. It has been highly complimented by all who heard it, and for the benefit of those who were unable to be present, the Commercial presents a comprehensive synopsis of it to its readers this morning. Short but timely talks were also made by Hon. J. I. Sturdivant, Prof. Joe Cook and Hon. J. T. Harrison.

A synopsis of Mr. Lewis' address follows: Worshipful Master, Wardens, and Brethren, Ladies and Gentlemen: We have gathered here today to celebrate the birth of St. John the Baptist, that eminent Mason, who devoted his life to the good of his fellowmen. And what shall be my theme as I stand before you? Every Mason recognizes my embarrassment in attempting to discuss Masonry publicly, but I am sincere in saying that the fundamental principles of Masonry are known to the world; that from time immemorial the world has felt the softening touch of the Mason's hand as he has contributed to the relief of destitute widows, helpless orphans and his distressed brethren.

Masonic historians tell us that Masonry began originally with three members, Solomon, King of Israel, Hiram, King of Tyre, and Hiram, the widow's son, representing the wisdom of the sage, the riches of the king, and the genius of man. Its object was the promotion of efficiency in the arts and sciences, the cultivation of the spirit of brotherly love and the preparation of man for the highest service to his God. Some suppose that Masonry was designed to preserve religion in its purity during the long years of Jewish exile in a foreign land. Operative Masonry promoted the study of the seven ancient sciences, but gave special attention to geometry, as it seemed to approach more nearly to the perfect handiwork of God than the others.

Speculative Masonry is designed to break off the rough corners of our characters, polish the uneven surfaces of our natures and fit us for the places designed for us in the spiritual kingdom of our Father. My subject is the Object of Masonry. It employs numerous symbols, impressive forms and beautiful ceremonies, but it aims to teach the purest moral lessons by the use of these material forms of beauty. The bee hive stands for industry, and the hour glass for mortality.

In the first place Masonry is a social organization. It recognizes the power of co-operative effort or against the weakness of independent personal effort, that a dozen men united together, and working harmoniously to attain an object will accomplish infinitely more than the same number moving on independent lines. The social nature of man has led to the establishment of the home, the building of cities and the organization of social institutions for man's improvement. His social nature is a gift from God and is designed for man's good. Masonry believes in the existence of a personal God, and in man as the offspring of God. No man who does not believe in a Supreme Being can enter the sacred portals of a Masonic lodge, or kneel at its holy altars, or be instructed in its venerable secrets. This belief is the great life artery of Masonry, and runs through its whole anatomy from the entered apprentice who first learns how to wear his apron, to the Sir Knight with helmet and plume and sword. Masonry recognizes man as a fallen being, but capable of restoration. We sometimes forget that deep down in the rubbish of man's fallen estate we may find the symbol of spiritual greatness, that stone which the builders rejected, which must yet become the head of the corner.

Again, Masonry is a charitable organization. It is the oldest and most widely known organization of its kind in the world. More ancient than Christianity, it flourished along the banks of the flowing Jordan and on the vine clad hillsides of Judea before Rome was ever known, while Athens was yet a den of robbers, and the Teutonic race was still in its infancy. Its spirit of charity has alleviated the woes of the world, and gone as a protection to man wherever he has wandered. Believing that the virtue of a good deed is lost by publicity it ever seeks to dispense a helpful charity with its right hand, while its left remains in blissful ignorance of what it does.

Though opposed to ostentatious giving, a few of its secrets have slipped out, and the world has been thrilled by its deeds of kindness. When the plague of '78 spread its yellow wings over our fair land and our own beloved Mississippi was stricken, that knightly soul, Col. J. L. Power, whose record is on high, dispensed a Masonic charity that stirred the nation. He employed nurses to care for the sick; he sent undertakers to bury the dead; he gave substantial assistance to relieve the destitute widows and he placed the helpless orphans in school.

Every true Mason must be a true man, socially, charitable and knightly. A technical knowledge of Masonic learning is not enough to make a man a good Mason. He must be good at heart or he is no Mason. His character must be founded upon the pure granite of truth; its structure must be of the best material of friendship, and its capstone must be brotherly love. Every true Mason is the friend and protector of woman. He must be a man, every inch of him.

Let me caution you against the abuses of Masonry. Being purely an organization designed to help man in his struggle to be good it does not foster the selfish ends which usually animate man. It is not a political or a financial order. Neither is it a church. But I remark in the next place. Masonry is the hand maiden of religion. The beautiful structure which Columbus Lodge No. 5 is struggling to complete will be an honor to the city, and will stand as the friend of morality and religion.

Masonry teaches that the Bible is the rule of our faith and practice; and upon its open pages we pledge our loyalty to God and to one another. When the old Bible had suffered at the hand of the infidel and the profane, Masonry laid it away in the chamber of secrecy, where the eye of Providence watched over it, and in the fullness of time it was brought forth to guide man in his search after truth. Masonry believes in the immortality of the soul. It saw that the sprig of acacia was an evergreen, that it defied the frosts of December, the storms of January, and the snowdrifts of February; that as a symbol of the soul it would never, never, never die.

It also believes in the resurrection. It believes that the Lion of the tribe of Judah will prevail, and raise our bodies from a dead level to a living perpendicular and make them as immortal as our souls. Masonry has had an eventful history. It has slept in dungeons and flourished in palaces. It has suffered at the hands of kings, and thriven by the aid of peasants. Transplanted to England it cradled ideas of liberty. Coming to America it has encouraged the poor, restrained the hand of apprehension, spread its white wings of peace over a nation drenched in blood, and sung the song of hope to the army of the discouraged and the disappointed.

It has survived the convulsions of the past and will survive the revolutions of the future. Storms have swept its summit and convulsions have shaken its base, but it has survived them all. Let it go on, whispering a word of warning to the wayward, offering the hand of support to the falling, breathing a prayer of help to the sinning, and like a good angel the door of eternal life will open to receive every one who has remembered his obligations. So mote it be!

SEWER ROUTE MAY BE CHANGED.

While all arrangements are being made to push the work of laying the sewers as rapidly as possible, it is more than probable that the original route, as mapped out by Engineer Ludlow will be somewhat changed and materially shortened. Mr. Ludlow's plans call for nearly a mile of sewer line in the extreme northeastern portion of the city, a section which is, comparatively, sparsely settled, and where the few people who are residents there do not care to have the line extended through their neighborhood, as it is only in thickly settled localities that sewerage is necessary to the health and comfort of the residents.

In case the council decides to deviate from Mr. Ludlow's original plans and leave unconstructed about one mile of the line, as contemplated therein, the city will be saved between two thousand and twenty-five hundred dollars, which sum will probably be used in an extension of the water mains, as there are some portions of the city that are still without fire protection. The council has taken no definite action in the premises as yet, but the matter will probably be finally disposed of at the regular monthly meeting next Tuesday night.

The contemplated change in the route, will, of course, have no effect on the work on that part of the line which has been definitely decided upon, and Mr. W. G. Potter, who is in immediate charge of the construction of the line, is preparing to begin work at once. Operations will begin in Robertson's addition at a point near the present main trunk sewer.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says Dr. Scott Curran, of Logan, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately. Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that the doctor often arrives too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take. Children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis, coughs.—E. C. Chapman.

THE NEW CITY HALL AND SCHOOL HOUSE.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council occurs next Tuesday night, and it is understood that at this time the matter of the erection of the new city hall and school house will be taken up. The council has been waiting until Engineer Ludlow's estimates on the sewerage lines were completed in order that they might be in a position to determine the exact amount which would be left for expenditure on the city hall and school house building. These estimates have been about completed. The amount to be expended in this direction is not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and may perhaps be even less. So there will be at least twenty-five thousand dollars to spend on the city hall and school house. From what can be learned regarding the matter it is believed that between seventeen and eighteen thousand dollars will be expended on the city hall, and between six and seven thousand on the school house. By this division buildings will be provided which will in every way meet the demands made upon them, and which will be in every way commensurate with the dignity and standing of the city.

Quite a number of architects will probably submit plans for the two buildings. Mr. Krauss, of the firm of Krauss & Hutchinson, of Meridian, was in the city last week for the purpose of obtaining data and information to be used in making plans, and Mr. R. H. Hunt, who has designed some of the handsomest structures in the city, and whose work has always given universal satisfaction here, will also submit plans. Besides these gentlemen, others may also be expected to submit designs, and the council will have quite a lot to choose from. It is safe to say, however, that they will select the ones which promise the best results from the smallest outlay of money.

COTTON AGENCY CLOSED.

Ralli Brothers' Cotton Agency, which was operated in this city during the past winter, under the capable and efficient management of Mr. Charles Frierson, closed last Monday, and will not be re-opened next season. The territory heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Columbus office will be operated from New Orleans, and Mr. Robert Roman, who was in the local office during the past season, will "take up" the cotton bought in Mississippi, and will make his headquarters in this city, having secured desk room in the office of Messrs. Sanders, Orr & Co.

Mr. Frierson, the manager, has been placed in charge of the firm's office at Dallas, Texas, and will leave for that city sometime in August. Mr. John Doheny, the book-keeper, has been transferred to the New Orleans office, and the positions of the remainder of the force have not as yet been decided upon.

NEYMAN-M'GAHEY.

Mr. Wallace Neyman and Miss Willie McGahey were married at the home of the bride in east Columbus at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. W. Lewis, pastor of the First Methodist church, officiating. The ceremony was very quiet and unostentatious, being witnessed only by the relatives and a few friends of the contracting parties. The bride is the granddaughter of Mr. T. J. McGahey, the proprietor of the McGahey house, and the groom is a popular and deserving young man who is employed in the operating department of the Southern railway.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Neyman left for Moehn Valley, where they go to visit the groom's parents. They have the best wishes of the Commercial for a long and happy married life.

THE sentiment in favor of an extra session of the legislature seems to be steadily growing throughout the state.

NEW BUILDING GOING UP

AT CORNER OF MARKET AND COLLEGE STREETS.

Will be Quite an Addition to That Neighborhood.

Ground was broken last Monday for the new building which is to be erected by Mrs. Sarah S. Sheffield at the southwest corner of Market and College streets. Mr. C. F. Sherrod, who is Mrs. Sheffield's brother, and who acts as her business and financial representative, when questioned by a Commercial reporter in regard to the character of the building to be erected, stated that as yet only the contract for the excavation and the cellar had been awarded, and that architects are now at work on plans for the building. While no specific plans have as yet been adopted, it has been decided to erect a three story brick structure, which will be thoroughly modern and up to date, and which will have handsome entrances on both Market and College streets. When asked as to who the occupants of the new building would be Mr. Sherrod stated that no tenants had as yet been secured. There is a rumor on the streets to the effect that it is being erected for the use of the postoffice and that the lower floor has already been leased to the government for that purpose. This, however, can hardly be true, for, so far as can be learned, Inspector Warren has not yet submitted any report in the matter, and even after his recommendation is made it would have to be acted on by the department at Washington before any lease could be agreed upon, and the government is not given to undue haste in matters of this kind. Rumor also has it that the second and third floors of the building are to be used as an annex to the Commercial hotel, but Mr. Sherrod, when asked about this, stated that while he had had some conversation with Mr. Gunter, the proprietor of the Commercial, on the subject, that no lease or agreement of any kind had been entered into.

While there is some speculation as to whom the occupants will be, there is no doubt about the fact that it will be built, and will be of such an imposing character as to be a credit, not only to the neighborhood in which it is located, but to the entire city.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Cures skin disease, all kinds of wounds. Except no counterfeits.—E. C. Chapman.

HAD A SEVERE FALL.

Mrs. W. C. Smith, who, together with her husband, occupies apartments in the Morgan building on south Market street, fell from a portico on the second story of the building last Sunday, and sustained very painful, though not serious, injuries. She was sitting on the little porch in the rear of the building, when the flooring gave away and she was precipitated heavily to the ground.

Considering the distance of the fall, it seems a great wonder that her injuries were not greater, for although badly bruised and severely shaken up, she was not seriously or dangerously hurt.

McCULLY-NORMAN.

Mr. S. M. McCully and Mrs. Nettie Norman were married in the parlor of the American house on First avenue, north, at 4 o'clock last Monday afternoon, Justice F. W. Flood officiating. The bride is the proprietress of the American house, and Mr. McCully, who is a worthy mechanic, has boarded with her for some time past.